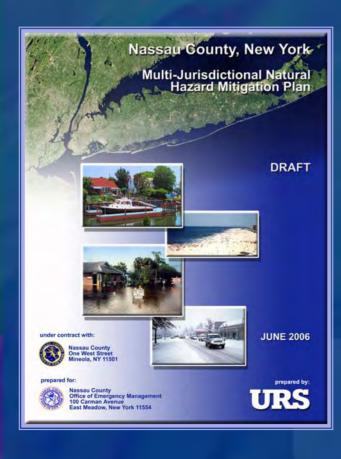


Nassau County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Planning Project



Planning Group Meeting August 15, 2006 11 am to 1 pm

The Draft Plan

Terry Winters NC-OEM, Planning Committee Chairman twinters@nassaucountyny.gov (516) 573-0636

Anna Foley, CFM URS Corp., Project Manager anna_foley@urscorp.com (973)785-0700 ext. 449



Today's Agenda

- Welcome and Opening Remarks
- What is Hazard Mitigation
- Why the Plan was Developed
- Key Milestones in the Process
- Benefits of Having a Plan in Place
- Who Participated
- Roles (Participants versus Consultant)
- Overview of Plan Development Process



Today's Agenda, continued...

- Significant Hazards
- Mitigation Goals
- Types of Actions Evaluated
- Prioritization Methodology
- Draft Plan Review Cycle
- Final Plan
- Plan Maintenance
- Questions and Answers



Introduction

- Nassau County is impacted regularly by natural hazards.
- Natural hazards can cause:
 - Property loss
 - Loss of life
 - Economic hardship
 - Threats to public health and safety



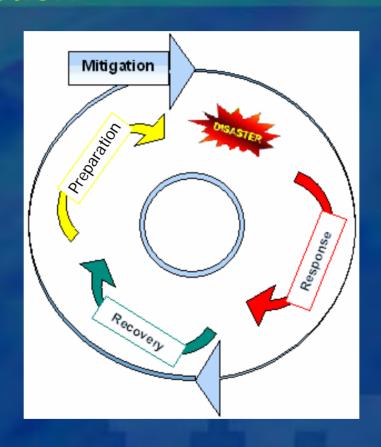


Introduction

- County commitment to disaster resistance
- Each jurisdiction in the County was invited to participate in a multi-jurisdictional process to:
 - study natural hazards,
 - evaluate hazard effects, and
 - identify hazard mitigation projects that can be implemented to reduce damages.



Introduction



Natural disasters can't be prevented, but their impacts can be reduced through hazard mitigation.



What is hazard mitigation?

Hazard mitigation measures are actions you can undertake today to reduce your susceptibility to damages in the future.

Mitigation Disaster Resistance



What is hazard mitigation?





Examples:

Elevating a house to reduce flood damages.

Installing hurricane clips to a roof to reduce wind damage.

Imposing setback distances to reduce erosion damages.

Modifying building codes to incorporate hazardresistant design.

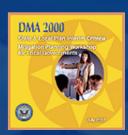


Elevated homes in Sweet Lake, LA (near Lake Charles) after Hurricane Rita (09/24/05).



Overview

- Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000
 - Requires local mitigation plan for mitigation project grants
 - Allows for multi-jurisdictional plans
- County received FEMA grant monies to develop plan
 - Plan documents process followed; approx. 1 year
 - Plan describes:
 - Evaluation of natural hazards
 - Risks
 - Actions to reduce risks





Overview

- All jurisdictions in the county invited to participate
- County-wide plan counts if jurisdiction:
 - ParticipatedAND
 - Formally adopts
- Plan is Draft; under review



What is hazard mitigation planning?

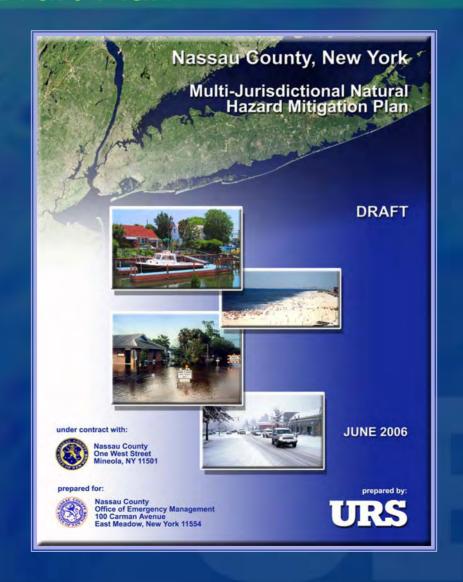
■ A process undertaken BEFORE a disaster strikes

- Identifying community
 - policies
 - actions, and
 - tools

for implementation in the long-term that will result in a reduction of risk and potential for future losses.



The Draft Plan





Why was the plan developed?

Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000



 Local mitigation plan as a condition for hazard mitigation project grant monies



Why was the plan developed?

Nassau County applied for, and was awarded, a PDM planning grant from FEMA (FY 2003) to prepare a multi-jurisdictional hazard mitigation plan for the County.



FY 2003 PRE-DISASTER MITIGATION PROGRAM



Key Milestones

Informational Session	5/16/04
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- RFP for Consultant 09/01/04
- Consultant Under Contract 08/22/05
- Kickoff Meeting
- Other meetings:

11/14/05 11/17/05 11/28/05 01/12/06 03/09/06

06/06/06



Key Milestones

Web Site and Document Repositories
Oct. 2005

Fact Sheet Distributed Jan. 2006

Legal Notice ("Newsday")
02/02/06

Participating Jurisdictions complete and submit:

Hazard ID Questionnaires (various)

Capability Assessments (various)

Outreach Logs (various)



Key Milestones

•	Plan Maintenance and Integration Strategy	03/09/06
•	Contractor Submits Interim Deliverables	05/30/06
•	Goals and Mitigation Strategy	06/06/06
٠	Draft Plan	06/11/06
	To NYSEMO	06/11/06
	To Document Repositories	07/18/06
	On Web Site	07/20/06
	Receipt of NYSEMO Comments	07/24/06
	Comment Incorporation/Modifications	ongoing



Benefits of Hazard Mitigation Planning



Mitigation planning leads to judicious selection of risk reduction actions and established funding priorities.



Implementation of mitigation actions can reduce the costs of a future disaster.



Benefits of Hazard Mitigation Planning



Economic damages resulting from a disaster can often exceed available State and Federal aid.



- Damages can be prevented by taking the time to:
 - learn about hazards and anticipate where and how they occur; and
 - allocate resources accordingly.



Multi-Jurisdictional Approach

Basic processes for single jurisdiction and multi-jurisdictional plans are identical.

Difference lies in degree of complexity.





Multi-Jurisdictional Benefits

- Natural hazards do not recognize political boundaries.
- Creates economies of scale.
- Enables pooling of limited resources.



The Role of Participating Jurisdictions

In a multi-jurisdictional plan development process, every participating jurisdiction:

- ...contributes.
- ...is an active participant.
- ...has a role.
- ...provides a piece of the puzzle.

Plans count for jurisdictions that participate and adopt the final plan.





Participants

- County plus 69 other entities:
 - 44 towns/villages
 - 4 fire companies/departments
 - 5 school districts
 - 2 colleges/universities
 - 5 civic associations
 - 2 unincorporated areas
 - 2 utilities
 - 1 transportation agency
 - 1 village officials association
 - 1 chamber of commerce
 - 2 other



Participants

Nassau County Atlantic Beach, Village of Bellerose, Village of Brookville, Village of Centre Island, Village of East Hills, Village of Farmingdale, Village of Floral Park, Village of Flower Hill, Village of Garden City, Village of Glen Cove, City of Great Neck Plaza, Village of Hempstead, Town of Hempstead, Village of Hewlett Harbor, Village of Island Park, Village of Kings Point, Village of Lake Success, Village of Lattingtown, Village of Lawrence, Village of Long Beach, City of Lynbrook, Village of Malverne, Village of

Massapegua Park, Village of

Mineola, Village of Munsey Park, Village of Muttontown, Village of New Hyde Park, Village of North Hempstead, Town of Old Brookville, Village of Oyster Bay Cove, Village of Plandome Heights, Village of Plandome Manor, Village of Plandome Village, Village of Port Washington North, Village of Rockville Centre, Village of Roslyn Harbor, Village of Roslyn, Village of Russel Gardens, Village of Saddle Rock, Village of Sands Point, Village of Sea Cliff, Village of Stewart Manor, Village of Valley Stream, Village of Westbury, Village of Albertson Fire Company Baldwin Schools

ConEdison * Downtown Glen Cove Business Improvement District Freeport Schools Great Neck Schools Hempstead Schools Hicksville Fire Department Jericho Hamlet LIPA/KeySpan Locust Valley Manhasset Chamber of Commerce Massapequa Civic Association Merrick Fire Department Nassau Community College Nassau County Superintendents of Buildings & Grounds Assoc. Nassau County Village Officials Association Nassau Shores Civic Association New York State DOT (Long Island) Oyster Bay Civic Association Shoreville Park Civic Association United States Post Office (Oyster Bay) Williston Park Fire Department Adelphi University Seaford Schools



Communities Pursuing Single-Jurisdiction Plans (separately)

- Bayville, Village of
- East Rockaway, Village of
- Freeport, Village of (approved by FEMA)
- Manorhaven, Village of
- Oyster Bay, Town of (approved by FEMA)



The Role of Participating Jurisdictions

- Satisfy participation criteria
- Provide information and feedback
- Reach out to the public and other stakeholders
- Assess mitigation alternatives
- Select a course of action to be followed for their community
- Implement the plan and monitor its progress



The Role of Consultants

- Providing guidance
- Providing technical information
- Asking questions
- Seeking feedback
- Inquiring about community-specific information
- Documenting the actions of team members
- Authoring the plan using their knowledge of FEMA's mitigation planning requirements





Outreach

Fact sheet

Web site

Document Repositories

Legal Notice

NASSAU COUNTY OFFICE OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT 103 CARMON AVENUE EAST MALDOW, NY 1153 Fhore 316 573 0606 Fax 316 573 0673 noorm@insecucinity in gay

THOMAS R. SUOZZI



RICHARD A. ROTANZ

Nassau County Multi-jurisdictional Natural Hazard Mitigation Planning Project PLANFACTS

WHATIS HAZARD MITIGATION?

Natural hazards have the potential to cause property loss, loss of life, economic hardship, and threats to public health and safety.

Hazard mitigation measures are essential to breaking the typical disaster cycle of damage, reconstruction, and repeated damage.

Hazard mitigation measures are the things you do today to be more protected in the future. They are measures taken before a disaster happens to reduce the impact that future disasters will have on people and property in the community. Mitigation reduces the risk of loss and creates a more disaster-resistant and sustainable community.

PURPOSE AND NEED FOR THE MITIGATION PLAN

Hazard mitigation plans are developed BEFORE a disaster strikes. The plans identify community policies, actions, and tools for long-term implementation to reduce risk and potential for future losses. Adopted, implemented and maintained on an ongoing basis, these plans will gradually, but steadily, lessen the impacts associated with hazard events in Nasau County.

As of November 1, 2004 communities that do not have a FEMA-approved hazard mitigation plan in place are no longer eligible for FEMA project grant monies under programs such as the Flood Mitigation Assistance Program (FMA), Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) and Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Program (PDM).

PARTICIPATION

Jurisdictions that are located within Nassau County who wish to be recognized by FEMA as being compliant with DMA 2000 must either: (a) participate with the County in the multi-jurisdictional plan development process and formally adopt the final plan, or (b) prepare their own hazar dmitigation plan.

All jurisdictions in Nassau County are invited to participate in the process. To date, not all have expressed



ON THE north shore of Bayville after a 1992 noreaster.

an interest in participating. Active participation in the process is the only way a jurisdiction can be seen in FEMA's eyes as a 'participating jurisdiction' that has met the requirements of DMA 2000 and is therefore digible to apply for Federal funds for hazard mitigation projects. Participation includes attending meetings, providing feedback and reaching out to the public and other key stakeholders in the community, and adopting the final olan.

Participation has other advantages as well:

 Because Nassau County has hired a consultant to conduct the analyses and author the plan,

- participation involves relatively little effort on the part of jurisidictions.
- Because Nassau County has received Federal grant moniesto develop the plan, participation involves no cost to local jurisdictions - only allocation of staff time to participate in the process.
- Multi-jurisdictional hazard mitigation plans are practical for addressing issues that do not recognize political boundaries.
- Over time, implementation of the plan will reduce economic damages resulting from future natural disasters



LONG BEACH residence between Maryland and Indiana Avenues toppled by the storm of September, 1944

STRUCTURE

Elected and appointed government officials, business leaders, volunteers of non-profit organizations, citizens, anders, which choese to participate are part of our overall Nassau County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazar dMittigation Planning Group.

To keep meeting sizes to workable numbers, the Planning Group has been broken up into a Core Planning Group and three Area Assessment Teams.

The Core Planning Group (CPG) includes representatives of Nassau County, the three towns, two cities, the Village Officials. Association, and key stakeholders such as KeySpan. The CPG manages the overall plan formulation activities and contributes to the decision making process. Representatives on the CPG coordinate the plan efforts by organizing outreach by means of a team concept through the Area Assessment Teams (AATs).

The three AATs include representatives from the municipalities within the geographical boundaries of Hempstead, North Hempstead and Oyster Bay. The AATs are responsible for local community involvement in the multi-jurisdictional mitigation plan. Regardless of team, all participating jurisdictions must:

- Coor dingre and facilitate local efforts.
- Attend meetings.
- Provide information and feedback.
- Involve the public and community stakeholders in the planning process.
- Assess minigation alternatives.
- Select a course of action to be followed for their communities.
- Implement the planandmonitor its progress.

PROCESS

- Research a full range of natural hazard events.
- klentify subset of significant hazards; these will be focus of the plan.
- Identify location and extent of hazardareas.
- Identify assets located within hazard areas.
- Characterize existing and potential future assets at risk.
- Assess vulnerabilities to the identified hazards.
- Evaluate and prioritize:
 - Goals
 - Objectives
 - · Mitigation actions.
- Implement the Plan and monitor Plan progress.

SCHEDULE

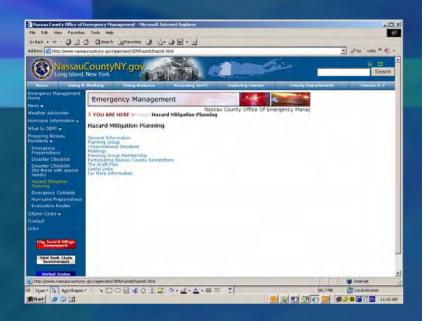
A Draft Plan will be completed and distributed for comments in the Spring of 2006. The current target date for the Final Plan (approved by FEMA and adopted by participating jurisdictions) is October 2006.

FOR MOREINFORMATION

Terry Winters
Director of Emergency Planning
Nassau County Office of Emergency Management
Phone 5 16-573-0636
Fax 516-573-0673
twinters@nassaucountym.gov

WERSITE

Http://www.nassaucountyny.gov/agencies/OFM/index.html









NASSAU COUNTY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING PROJECT DOCUMENT REPOSITORIES

Location	Address	Phone		
Farmingdale Public Library	116 Merritts Road Farmingdale, NY 11735	516-249-9090		
Glen Cove Public Library	4 Glen Cove Avenue Glen Cove, NY 11542-2885	516-676-2130		
Hicksville Public Library	169 Jerusalem Avenue Hicksville, NY 11801	516-979-1417		
Levittown Public Library	1 Bluegrass Lane Levittown, NY 11756-1292	516-731-5728		
Long Beach Public Library	111 West Park Avenue Long Beach, NY 11561	516-432-7201		
Long Beach Public Library	868 West Beech Street Long Beach, NY 11561	516-432-7201		
Long Beach Public Library	26B Lido Boulevard Long Beach, NY 11561	516-432-7201		
Mineola Memorial Library	195 Marcellus Road Mineola, NY 11501	516-746-8488		
Great Neck Public Library	159 Bayview Avenue Great Neck, NY 11023	516-466-8055		

Legal Notice 14329522

Nassau County Office of Emergency Management Nassau County Multi-jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan Coastal erosion, wave action, flooding, and high winds are some of the natural hazards Nassau County municipalities are evaluating for the Nassau County Multi-jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan, Towns, villages and cities are invited to participate and help determine how damages can be mitigated before natural disasters occur. Participating localities will be eligible to apply to FEMA for future mitigation project funding. Outside of meeting and participation time, there is no cost to the localities. Key stakeholders and the public are also welcome. The project involves all participating municipalities and key stake holders through an overall Planning Group; Area Assessment Teams representing participants in the Hempstead, North Hempstead and Oyster Bay geographic areas; and a Core Planning Group to act as the lead working group. To learn more, or to find out how you can become involved, please visit our web site on line at http://www.nassaucountyny. gov/agencies/OEM/hazmit/ hazmit.html or call Terrence Winters, Nassau County Office of Emergency Management, at 516-573-0636.

NEWSDAY PROOF

Customer: OMNI CONSULTING, INC. Contact: JUDITH FISCHER Phone: 6314734826

Ad Number: 14329522 Start Date: 02/02/2006 End Date: 02/02/2006 Times: 1



Key Steps In The Process

- Researching a full range of natural hazard events to determine which were the most prevalent;
- Identifying the location and extent of hazard areas;
- Identifying assets located within these hazard areas;

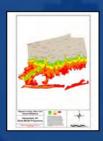




Key Steps In The Process

- Characterizing existing and potential future assets at risk;
- Assessing vulnerabilities to the most prevalent hazards; and
- Evaluating and prioritizing goals, objectives, and mitigation actions to reduce or avoid long-term vulnerabilities to the most prevalent hazards.





							T: HAZ		
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Table 19 Tornadori Esportel in Nazon County (Sepric: NOA4') NDK Stein From Southers for the partial Steamy 1, 598 – June 38, 300)									
Date	Location	Town		Number of Injuries	Property Domage	Crup Domogo	Magainule	Leagth	Tida
19/27/70	North Wantigh	Hospital	0	0	\$250,000	90	72	l sale	77 yash
9/18/73	Sechel	Sespond	0	0	50	50	F2	2 miles	147 yeels
90,129.00	Selgape	Oyster Bay	0	0	\$1,000	.16	70	Not Reported	Not Esported
91278	Painter	Oyone Bay		0	\$1,000	30	No.	No.	No.
272595	No. Reported	Not Reported	0	0	30	14	71	<1 mile miles	130 years
29/07/98	Village of Lyahoosk	Sespond	0	- 4	\$1,000,000	50	72	-Contr	200 yanda
Total:			0 .	0.4	57,256,800	50			



Key Plan Sections

Introduction

- Plan Purpose
- Overview of Nassau County
- Summary Plan Development Process
- Document Organization
- Key Terms



Identification of Potential Hazards

- Evaluation of a full range of <u>natural</u> hazards
 - Hazards identified for inclusion & why
 - Hazards not identified & why not



Most Significant Hazards

- Coastal Erosion
- Wave Action
- Earthquakes
- Floods



- Landslides
- Drought
- Hurricanes

- Tornadoes
- Winter Storms/Ice Storms
- Extreme Winds



- Risk Assessment
 - Hazard Profiles
 - Description of hazard
 - Location of hazard area
 - Extent (magnitude or severity)
 - Previous occurrences
 - Probability/likelihood of future occurrences



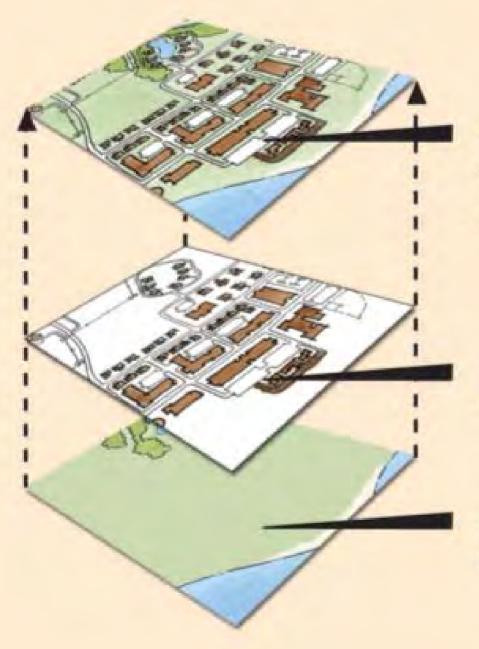
- Risk Assessment
 - Identification and Characterization of Assets in Hazard Areas
 - Quantifies what is at risk
 - Five key types of assets considered:
 - Improved property
 - > Emergency facilities
 - **►**Utilities
 - Historic & cultural resources
 - **▶**Population



GIS

Hazard Mitigation Planning - GIS as a tool to:

- Inventory Assets
 - Community-wide vs. hazard area
 - Number of buildings
 - Value of buildings
 - Number of people
- Identify Hazard Exposure



A map showing the location of the community's assets can be produced...

... by overlaying the base map for the community...

... with a map delineating hazard area boundaries.



- Risk Assessment
 - Damage Estimates
 - Data limitations
 - Actions to improve data are part of the plan, so limited resources can be allocated wisely
 - Qualified damages (not quantified)



- Risk Assessment
 - Existing Land Uses and Future Development Trends in Hazard Areas
 - Where is new development planned?
 - How much of this is in hazard areas?
 - Are there codes/regulations in place to provide a certain degree of protection from the most frequent events?



- Capabilities and Resources
 - Plans, codes, and ordinances currently in place
 - Can contribute to, or be utilized for, hazard mitigation
 - Villages, Towns, County, State, Federal



Mitigation Goals

- Promote disaster-resistant development
- Build and support local capacity to enable the public to prepare for, respond to, and recover from disasters
- Reduce the possibility of damage and losses due to the various hazards



- Range of Alternative Mitigation Actions Considered
 - *Including, but not limited to:*
 - Public education/outreach
 - Zoning/land use changes
 - Structural retrofits (i.e., hurricane clips, structure elevation, storm shutters, etc.)
 - Roadway elevations/backflow valves/drainage improvements
 - Tree trimming



- Action Item Evaluation and Prioritization
 - Participating jurisdictions each selected action items for their community.
 - "STAPLE+E" Evaluation Qualitative evaluation of a project's <u>Social</u>, <u>Technical</u>, <u>Administrative</u>, <u>Political</u>, <u>Legal</u>, <u>Economic</u>, and <u>Environmental costs and benefits.</u>
 - Priorities for each selected action assigned based on overall benefits and costs (high/medium/low).



- Implementation Strategy
 - Hazard(s) the action addresses
 - Order of magnitude costs
 - Primary agency responsible
 - Mechanism for implementation
 - Target Date
 - Funding Source



Draft Plan – Review Cycle

		Draft Plan	Submitted to NYSEMO	06/13/06
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Draft Plan M	lailed to Repositories	07/18/06
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- Draft Plan Posted on NCOEM Website 07/20/06
- NYSEMO Comments Received 07/24/06

Final Plan Must Be Approved By FEMA 10/20/06



To Review a Copy of the Draft Plan

Document Repositories

Farmingdale Public Library, Glen Cove Public Library, Hicksville Public Library, Levittown Public Library, Long Beach Public Library (3 branches), Mineola Memorial Library, and Great Neck Public Library.

Web Site

www.nassaucountyny.gov/agencies/OEM/hazmit/hazmitDP.html



To Submit Comments On the Draft Plan

Email

twinters@nassaucountyny.gov

Post

Terry Winters, Hazard Mitigation Coordinator

Nassau County Office of Emergency Management

100 Carman Avenue

East Meadow, New York 11554



Final Plan

- Comment incorporation
- FEMA will review modifications and approve the Final
- Participating jurisdictions will adopt the Final
- Targeted for completion October 2006



Plan Maintenance

- Final Plan is a 'living document'
- 5-year review cycle
- Assess effectiveness and status
- Reflect any changes that may affect mitigation priorities



Plan Maintenance

- Annual Work Progress Monitoring Reports
- Annual Plan Evaluation Meetings
- Update Appraisal (at 3.5 yr point of each 5 yr cycle)
- Public participation
 - Document repositories
 - Web site
 - Annual fact sheet
 - Survey
 - Meetings with civic associations
 - Etc...

Questions and Answers

